notice has been taken of the inclination of many persons, particularly in the South, where the chief interest in the war is due to its effect on cotton, to blame Great Britain for the predicament of the United States.

of the United States.

Official circles express the hope that this country will not be misled into accepting the German argument that it was not expected that the Lusitania would sink so rapidly and that Germany ready to abandon attacks on unarmed vessels if the United States compels. British ships to carry either passengers and no contraband or contraband and no

passengers.

It is pointed out that the German official announcement and notes contain nothing but expressions of the most absolute disregard of what might befal. neutrals in the war zone should they not accept the German warning to keep way from Great Britain. Suggestions sow emanating from German quarters are declared to be admirable aver-thoughts but have no claim to consid-ration in view of what has been already ne by the German submarines.

Must Obey Ancient Law.

The neutral world, it is pointed out, is not required to give up any of its rights to suit the convenience of Germany's limitations on the sea; it is for Germany to conduct herself according to the law as it has existed from itme immemorial.

One statement put forth on behalf of the German cause was promptly denied in official quarters. It was published that before the sinking of the Lustianis Anabassador Bernstorff went to Secretary and as a result of the expressions of public opinion in this country. In all official quarters it was said emphatically that the Administration had taken no steps in the direction of bringing about the departure of Dr. Dernburg from the United States. This is believed to be the case.

One of the most interesting facts in connection with the case of Dr. Dernburg is that his relations with the German Embassy here never have been of the character which might naturally be

Ambassador Bernstorff went to Secretary Bryan and urged him to issue a warning to American citizens to keep off British ships and that the Secretary Bryan said the suggestion never had been made to him; that the German note and the proclamation of the war zone were the only communications to the United States on the subject of the war zone.

There is no doubt that the German had been approached by the communications to the United States on the subject of the war zone.

There is no doubt that the German had been approached by the communications to the United States on the subject of the war zone.

trying to get messages to Berlin urging conciliatory attitude on the part of the erman Government.

FOR ARBITRATION? Amsterdam Reports Berlin Paper as Making Suggestion.

Lendon, May 15.—A news agency has received a message from Amster-dam which purports to quote another despatch from Berlin announcing that Germany is in favor of submitting its difficulties with the United States to arbitration.

tung, according to the despatch. At the same time, another news that the evening newspapers in Berlin to-day had no comment on President Prof. Heilbronn, writing in Der Tag.

"The English and American press have been bought up with English gold and have already begun to exploit the Lusitania incident to stir up American against us. The sober minded American lovernment, however, hardly will be able to draw serious conclusions from the loss of the Lusitania and the loss American passengers.
"Americans entrusted themselves and

their goods to an auxiliary cruiser of a belligerent power. The passengers on the Lusitania knowingly entered a war sone and there is no reason to treat a war zone at sea differently from a war zone on land."

NO "PRIDE" IN WEAKNESS Attorney-General Bonaparte Criticises Wilson Speech. BALTIMORE, May 15 .- In a statement

published here, former Attorney-General

Bonaparte ridicules the President's "Too proud to fight" speech. He says:

"This is exactly the form of 'pride' we have just seen displayed by China in meeting the demands of Japan; we could not be more thoroughly 'Chinafied' than we will be if we adopt a like course more likely to cause such aggression than a widespread belief that we are indeed 'too proud to fight.' If it she be generally understood that when anykicks us, we 'proudly' He down and disdain to strike a blow in our defence.
It is safe to say we shall have ample opportunity to exhibit this peculiar kind

of haughtiness and scorn.

one thing which can be "There is only one thing which can be done now by the President to influence the belligerent Powers: that is to call Congress in extra session and demand of t, first, to put the country in a state of complete defence without regard to cost; secondly, to declare, by formal resoluwhether any grave act of wholly unjustifiable aggression against the per sons or property of American citizens will or will not be considered a casus will or will not be conside belli by the United States."

PREPARE FOR DEFENCE.

any foreign aggressor.

Francis Marion Gibson; senior vice-commander, Jesse W. Reno; recorder, Major W. Tyson Romaine; treasurer, Lieut.-Col. Henry S. Sternberger; reg-leter, Capt. Henry F. Quackenbos; genealogist, Lieut. Paul R. Towne; chap-lain, the Rev. William B. Hubbell; sur-geon. Capt. Frederick M. Dearborn. geon, Capt. Frederick M. Dearborn; speeches, letters to the newspapers and articles written for other publications.

M. D., James Benedict and Edward Simmone Hall.

HURTS GERMAN TRADE.

Sinking of Lusitania Upsets Work of American Trade Association.

The efforts of the American Association of Commerce and Trade to modify the rigors of the English blockade of Germany have been tempoarily knocked sky high by the sinking of the Lusitania. The association has been working for

a long while to aid trade between the United States and Germany in non-con-traband, and in some articles of conditional contraband, such as foodstuffs. The English Order in Council aimed to prevent Germany geting foodstuffs was

practical modification of the Eng-Hish Order in Council had been obtained without committing the United States to any recognition of the principle in-zolved," said Isaac Wolf, president of association, yesterday. "Then came Lusitania affair which has disrupted

the whole situation."

Members of the association meeting vesterday at the Hotel Vanderbilt found the programme all awry. Mr. Wolf had intended to read a final report upon the work done in this country as the invitations, sent out a day or two before loss of the Lusitania, stated. The

But at the meeting yesterday Mr. Wolf explained that in view of the new turn of affairs he could present no formal report. The members of the association members are the second serious and the second serious seriou

DERNBURG TO LEAVE OF HIS OWN ACCORD

Germany's Unofficial Mouthpiece Will Quit Country Soon, Is Report.

NO DEFENCE BY EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- It was positively asserted here to-day that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, German's unofficial mouthpiece in this country, had decided to leave the United States. His decision, it was stated, was reached on his own initiative and as a result of the expres-

States on the subject of the war zone.

There is no doubt that the German influences in this country are for the most part being exercised in the direction of averting trouble between the two Governments. It is known that the embassy's position is conciliatory, while many German Americans are said to be trying to get messages to Berlin useles.

Embassy Not Informed.

It is thought certain tiffit the em-bassy would not view with regret Dr. Dernburg's departure. The embassy's official announcement to-day was that it was not informed as to Dr. Dernburg's

Just where Dr. Dernburg will go if he leaves the United States is a matter of speculation here. It is expected he



DESCRIPTION AND THE Dr. Bernhard Dernburg.

will go to one of the Latin American countries. He cannot easily get to Germany, though it was suggested that the British Government might be willing to afford him a safe conduct, so far as it was concerned, if the United States should request it. It is doubted that Dr. Dernburg would ask the good offices of the United States in this respect, however, as he does not admit official concerning with the German Government. connection with the German Government and because of the present attitude of the American public toward him. It of has been no secret here that the rep-

No Move to Expel Him.

It has been the view of many offi-cials here that the case of Dr. Dern-burg would take care of itself. The Beciety of American Wars Members of the Society of American Wars Members of the Society of American Wars at their annual meeting at the Manhattan Club unanimously adopted resolutions urging that the United States encourage some system of military training so that this country will be provided out that if there were Government has no law which it can

ary training so that this country will lis pointed out that if there were as better prepared for defence against my foreign aggressor.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Commander of the control of the contr the ensuing year: Commander, Capt ture it is believed he will recognize Francis Marion Gibson; senior vice-that his usefulness as a spokesman for commander, Jesse W. Reno; recorder, Germany is at an end. In fact it is thought that Dr. Dernburg has already thought that Dr. Dernburg has already given tacit recognition to this fact by his self-seclusion in a hotel in New unanimous in supporting the Government in its policy of strict neutrality, uninterrupted stream of interviews, yet a large section of them, whether a recognition of them, whether a present the company of the company and the company and

> Dr. Dernburg, who is stopping at the terrible war which culm Ritz-Carlton, refused to comment on the sinking of the Lusitania. report that he would leave the United

NOT WANTED IN CUBA.

Report Dernburg May Go to Havana Causes Ill Feeling.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 15 .- Inasmuch as the Cuban Administration has indorsed Pres-ident Wilson's note to Germany in the strongest terms, Dr. Bernhard Dern-burg, the unclassified German envoy to burg, the unclassified German envoy the United States will be most unwe come if he comes here, as it is reported he may. The report has stirred up much

An afternoon paper says that the German Minister to Cuba was stoned when he was leaving his house this afternoon. This is denied at the German Legation.

EXILED ALLIES BROUGHT BACK. Morgenthau Aids 50 to Return to

Constantinople. London, May 15.-A Reuter's despatch says that fifty British and French subjects who were deported from Constantinople to Gallipoli Peninsula by the Turkish authorities have been brought back to Constantinople through the efforts of the United States Ambassador

The Turkish Government ordered the deportation of French and British submal report. The indicated matters over claim merely talked matters over among themselves without reaching any definite conclusions. Mr. Wolf announced that he will not sail for Europe for batants. Mr. Morgenthau acted immediately on request of the French and British Governments.

The American steamship Gulflight being towed into the port of St. Mary's, Scilly Islands, after she had been torpedoed by a German submarine. She was convoyed by a British patrol boat.



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NEW JURY ACCUSES KAISER OF MURDER

Queenstown Coroner Thinks Memorial Will Mark the Lusitania Graves.

128 BODIES IDENTIFIED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN QUEENSTOWN, May 15.—Of the 220 bodies brought to Queenstown, 128 have been identified.—The identified include

Russians, Belgians, Greeks and persons of almost every other nationality.

The inquest here resulted to-day in a verdic' charging the Kaiser and his emissaries who fired the torpedo that sank the Lusitania, with wilful murder, similar to the verdict at Kinsale.

The Coroner appressed the opinion The Coroner expressed the opinion that in time a memorial would be erected over the graves of the victims, as a Lusitania memorial which would be a monument indicating the feelings

BODIES SHIPPED.

Frohman's Among Those Leaving Liverpool on the New York.

London, May 15.—The bodies of nine of the victims of the disaster to the Lusitania will leave Liverpool to-night on the American Line steamship New York. The vessel is due to arrive in New York on May 23.

The bodies shipped on the New York are those of Charles Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon of Chicago, T. B. King, New York; C. T. Broderick, Boston; I. F. Trumbull, Bridgeport, Conn.: A. R. Foley, Trenton, N. J.; Miss H. Ellis, St. Thomas, Ont., and Miss McBright, address not given.

BODIES IDENTIFIED.

That of Mrs. Keser of Philadelphia In Recovered.

QUERNSTOWN, May 15.—The body of Mrs. Harry J. Keser of Philadelphia was identified to-day among the bodies rought in last night.

The tug which found her body and those of four others, all supposed to be British, has been forced into a bay near Baltimore, on the south coast, for protection from a storm.

BLAMES U. S. FOR DISASTER.

Sinking to America.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 15 .-The Berlin Vossische Zeitung places all the blame for the sinking of the Lusi-tania on the United States Government, resentatives of the Allies regarded Dr. Dernburg's activities as more likely to help their cause in this country than to hurt it. saying that the liner took no precautions

The newspaper then proceeds to say that it is the duty of the United States to discover who was responsible for the concealment of so much ammunition and to consider whether it can allow belligerent States to stake the lives of American citizens in order to obtain the conveyance of contraband. further that the American Government should have forbidden its citizens from travelling by belligerent ships.

SWEDES SIGN PROTEST.

Many Go on Record Against Ger-

many's "Inhuman Methoda." STOCKHOLM, May 15.—Many prominent Swedes have signed a procest against the "inhuman methods of warfare," and have asked that it be circulated in the United States. The state-

ment follows:
"The Swedish people are virtually thing but neutral in their feelings over George the methods of warfare adopted in this Brady, terrible war which culmnated in the Seaton,

"This misconception that war sus-pends all the laws of humanity must prove fatal to future civilization and disastrous to that human solidarity which is of such vital importance, par-ticularly to the smaller nations of the

ORDUNA IN: THANKS FOG.

Wouldn't Have Viswered Lusttanta Wireless, Pearing Trap.

Neither the Cunard liner Orduna not the White Star liner Arabic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, heard the B O S call from the Lusitania, although they were within wireless dis-tance from her. This is attributed to the fact that the first torpedo put the Lusitania's wireless out of con is emergency battery, which weakened

sending out such calls as a trap for corps, a British merchantmen, he said, and it Spencer generally wise for an unarmed ves-

sel to pay no attention to them.

The Orduna passed the Lusitania at 1 o'clock Friday morning. The Lusitania sank about 3:30 Friday afternoon. was more than seven hours later before wireless news of the disaster reached wireless news of the disaster reached the Orduna. The passengers were not told until Sunday at the morning service. A collection for the families of the Lusitania's crew netted \$500.

Passengers on the Orduna believed they escaped the Lusitania's fate because they were enveloped in a thick fog when the ship was off Old Head of Kinsala. George W. Case, Jr., a New York attorney, said he was certain the York attorney, said he was certain the lery Brigade.

The crew of the Gulflight, on board the British patrol boat Iago, arriving at Crow Sound, Scilly Islands, after their rescue. of resentment "felt by all lovers of humanity and freedom regarding the diabolical outrage committed by Germans within sight of the shores of Ireland."

GULFLIGHT'S CREW WON'T REJOIN SHIP: FEAR ANOTHER GERMAN TORPEDO despatches from Cape Town, "show that the rioting has been of a most serious

Special Cable Despatch to THE Str. | plosive nature of the cargo. join the vessel, contending that as steamer was torpedoed. American citizens and neutrals they should not be exposed to further risk

of submarine attack in view of the ex- The body of Capt. Alfred Gunther, place to-morrow.

90 AMERICANS ON ST. LOUIS.

Liner Sails, Carrying Also 3.350 Bags of Mail.

Capt John C. Jamison of the American liner St. Louis saffed with his vensel at noon yesterday expressing the belief that the ninety Americans among the cabin passengers sailing under the American flag would be immune from submarine atack. The St. Louis carried 707 passengers in all, 352 in the cabin. She took 3,350 bags of mail. There were no cancellations because of the Lusitania incident and none of the passengers seemed to have any fear that a like fate would befall an Ameri-

can ship. Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, sailed on the St. Louis under the The Red Cross liner Stephano, sailing yesterday for St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Halifax, carried seventy-four re-servists from St. Pierre-Miquelon who been fighting in the trenches in of the highest praise.

They were given leave to come because their families are stary—
They are all fishing folk, and now President's note which will be more significant to the wise than if he had emptied a whole arsenal of declamation. home because their families are starythe fishing season is on. They will return to the trenches when the season is over. The Stephano will make a special call at the island to leave the

ADRIATIC SAILS FOR N. Y.

Many Americans on White Star

Liner in Danger Zone. LIVERPOOL, May 15 .- The White Star liner Adriatic, which was held two days cede the American demands, but that. in the Mersey after taking on her on the other hand, President Wilson passengers ready for her voyage to New York, got away at 2 o'clock this after- "After his earlier declaration that Ge York, got away at 2 o'clock this after-noon. All possible precautions are being taken against submarine attacks, but the many Americans aboard displayed some say; the paper, "Mr. Wilson could not nervousness as to the safety of the have done less than send such a note.

days while the vessel was in the Mersey.

IN CASUALTY LISTS

Aristocratic English Families Are Represented in Latest Bulletins.

LONDON, May 15 .-- The names of many members of aristocratic families are contained in official and unofficial Capt. Taylor of the Orduna said he would have paid no attention to the Lusitania's S O S even if he had Lusitania's S O S even if he had of them are:

Lieut. W. F. Rodney of the flying Lieut. W. F. Rodney; Lord

corps, a brother of Lord Rodney; Lord Spencer Douglas Compton, a Lieuten-ant in the Horse Guards, brother and heir of the Marquis of Northampton; Lieut. Keith Anthony Stewart of the Black Watch, son of the Earl of Gal-loway; Capt. Enig. Upton of the Royal Rifles, son-in-law of Viscount Temple-

Two Americans Die at Front. OTTAWA, May 15 .- The names of two Americans are contained in a casualty list issued by the Militia Department toay. They are W. McIntyre, a private the Fifteenth Battailon, whose home was in Glenside, Pa., and F. Popow of Nebraska, a driver of the Second Artil-

who died of shock following the torpedo-PLYMOUTH, May 15.—The crew of the In their depositions the crew insist ing of the steamship Gulflight, owned by Rand is now apparently having a quiet-American tank steamer Guflight, which that the Gulflight was escorted by Brit- the Gulf Refining Company, on May 1 ing effect. was torpedoed by a German submarine, ish patrol boats and was steering the beached and later floated, refuse to re-

for saved them. Frank S. Butterworth, once a famous Yale fullback, was of the same opinion. WILSON HIGHLY

"Westminster Gazette" Calls Note "Greatest Event of the War."

ALL COMMENT LAUDATORY

President Wilson and the United States for the Lusitania note. The prominent weeklies, like the Observer and the Spectator, treat it at length and in tones

Smoother steel never shone in the eye Only when of an expectant duellist. men know their own minds and the minds of their supporters can they enact the full ritual of courtesy with aplomb and tranquillity with which the President acquits himself."

The Spectator, in discussing the forecasts of the note to Germany, before the text of the document was available, says it believes that Germany will not con-No explanation was given regarding the cause of the delay in the Adriatic's sailing, but it is supposed to have been under orders from the Admiralty. The passengers remained on board for two long way to diminish our surprise. If he had acted literally on ils words

"When he tackled the problem of Mex-

that Mr. Wilson will be able to stand apart. There are various reasons why the neutrality of the United States in the morning and hopes to be in Lenox six hours later. Friends have the war is as helpful to us as her particular to his Lenox home, the been invited to his Lenox home, the only thing left for you. Now then, lads, after throwing herself im the water too cond. Mrs. The put the muzzle to your head, pull the arrested to-day in Bedfor of attempting suicide, ship after throwing herself im the morning and hopes to be in Lenox six hours later. Friends have been invited to his Lenox home, the only thing left for you. Now then, lads, after throwing herself im the morning and hopes to be in Lenox six hours later. Friends have been invited to his Lenox home, the only thing left for you. Now then, lads, after throwing herself im

The Westminster Gasette, which usually reflects official opinion, estimates

"Nothing can be as before," it ntinues, "when the most powerful of neutrals has definitely taken its stand ago. for the great principle affirmed in the Pointing out that it was open to the American Government to confine itself

"They [the American Government] have not taken this course. They have taken a stand firmly on what may rightly be called the common law of nations, is not merely our case or America's Sergeant case. It is the case of the whole world The ci-

DANISH SHIP TORPEDOED.

German Submarine Sinks Vessel

The Martha was of 724 tons net. She was built in 1897 and was owned in Copenhagen.

TELL OF BIG WAR ORDER.

Employees Say National Conduit Plant Is Making Cartridges.

HASTINGS, May 15 .- While officials of the National Conduit and Cable Company will not admit it, employees of the
Pany what the big plant here has

cartridges

TO LENOX AND BACK IN A DAY. MUST KEEP RIFLES CLEAN.

Auto Trip of Cortlandt Field Bishop, Starting This Morning.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, who arrived in New York on Friday from a two "When he tackied the problem of Mexunanimous in supporting the Government in its policy of strict neutrality, yet a large section of them, whether a majority or not we cannot say, are anyone the fields, and the London Hippodrome; We are quite sure that President is lison thing but neutral in their feelings over George C. Biddle, John Borden, John P.

When he tackied the problem of Mexunanimous in supporting the Government in the high and admirable tools of a Puritan who could not tolore are the presence of wrong the fields and will try to make the round make the round make the round in their feelings over of George C. Biddle, John Borden, John P.

When he tackied the problem of Mexunanimous in supporting trip in Camornia, win their relations of a Puritan who could not tolore of months motoring trip in California, will

the neutrality of the United States in the morning and hopes to be in the war is as helpful to us as her participation would be.

"If the United States eventually fanges herself with the Allies," the Spectator continues, "in the midst of the condition of some of the Massachustry at last fights for a noble country at last fights for a noble country homes at Lenox.

Mr. Bishop and the New Yorkers direct to Lenox.

Mr. Bishop and other New Yorkers seeking for years to get a good road besets of the continues, "In the muzzle to your head, pull the lace, blow off your head. That's the lace, blow off yo

President Wilson's note to Germany as the greatest event of this war from all humane and moral points of view."

"Nothing can be as before." it to drive an automobile from New York of to Lenox—a trip he made sixteen years

DOG BITES FIVE CHILDREN.

to the case of its own citizens, the Ga-Runs Amuck on Upper West Side and Is Shot.

Five children were bitten yesterday afternoon by a stray dog which ran from 155th street and Amsterdam avenue which requires that the life of non-com-batants, whether neutral or belligerent, shall be respected in sea warfare. This Bergeant McCoy.
The children were: Irving Salzer, 5, range. It is the case of the whole world against murder and piracy."

NOTE SURPRISES PARIS.

Paris. May 15.—The Temps to-day criticised that portion of the American

The children were: Irving Salzer, 5, of 450 West 154th street, bit, 50 West 170th street, left hand: John White, 10, 559 West 156th street, right hand: Icouis Teletter, 9, 610 West 111th street, right hand, and Julius Shartstein, 2, 2094 Amsterdam avenue.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

IN AFRICA SPREAD

\$5,000,000 Damage by Mobs in Johannesburg and Neighboring Towns.

CITY BLOCKS ARE BURNED

LONDON, May 15 .- Anti-German riots

which began in Johannesburg on Wednesday have quickly spread to all the cities of South Africa, say Reuter's despatches, and the police and military are confronted with a very serious situation. Already the total loss in German shops, warehouses and various kinds of merchandise is estimated to be f1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) and the people are by no means satisfied.

Many Germans are said to have publically disavowed their country's method warfare and the Government is considering the deportation or concentra-tion in segregated camps of all persons of German origin for their own pro-"Latest reports," says one of the

character, but fear of a possible upris-ing among 250,000 mine boys along the

"An appeal issued by the committee rive to-day. It will be taken to his late serve the city's good name by insuring the safety of all property. The appeal also calls attention to the danger of yonne, and the funeral probably will take also calls attention to the unrest among the natives. Some of the largest warehouses on

the Rand, containing immense stores of merchandise belonging to Germans or supposed Germans, are reported to have note to Germany referring to "the humane and enlightened attitude" hitherto been systematically looted. When the work of destruction was at its height work of destruction was at its height "President Wilson," said the Temps, "only touches upon the plracy of the German marine, forgetting the atrocities committed by the German army, against which America thus far has neglected to protest. Thus the surprise is all the greater to see President Wilson mentioning the lumane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German Government."

work of destruction was at its height flames were visible for miles around. Goods found in smaller shops, hotels, and offices, were flung out of windows and made into bonfires. But for the caseless efforts of the firemen whole streets instead of city blocks would have been wiped out by the blaze.

"Strong forces of police and troops are held in reserve in Cape Town tonight to prevent further disturbances.

Bars, clubs and hotels were closed, and citizens were warned to remain in their

homes. "The same tale of destruction on a large scale comes from other towns Off Aberdoen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, May 15.—The British press continues to extend words of praise to continues to extend words of praise to continue to extend wo

RIOTS AGAINST JAPANESE.

Chinese Mob in Hankow.

PEKIN, May 15 .- There was an anti-Japanese riot in Hankow Thursday re-sulting from the circulation of circulars of unknown origin stating that the Japa nese colony would hold a lantern parade in celebration of the diplomatic victory over China. Three Japanese shops we

just started work on an enormous order for ammunition for the Allies' army figating in Belgium and France.

They say that the big plant here has used their bayonets, before a Uninese regiment appeared.

All of the Chinese papers print the statement of the Chinese Government giving its version of the negotiations with Japan since the presentation of that nation's demands. It is considered in nation's demands. It is considered in legation quarters that this is an evi dence of boldness

Otherwise, "Blow Off Your Head," of the Reichstag cannot British Captain Orders.

LONDON, May 4 .-- Officers at the front say that one of the main anxieties of their lives is to make the men keep nature and that his comrades their rifles clean. Sometimes the men's forbidden to speak to him under when he tackied the product of the high and admirable to be spoke in the high and admirable tone of a Puritan who could not tolerate the presence of wrong • • • • We are quite sure that President : lison We are quite sure that President : lison work at the many transfer of the middly transfers on the importance of keeping the rifle that the middly transfers on the importance of keeping the rifle have it discontinued.

new revue at the London 1, John P. George C. Biddle, John Borden, John P. Brady, Thomas A. Eddy, Mrs. Mary Seaton, Mrs. Marquis Lindsay Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Stillman, H. C. Strachan, Wilson Tupholme, J. C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Whittaker, Mr. Bryan is such a pacifist.

"Let us say here emphatically that the Bryan is such a pacifist, on, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Whittaker, Mrs. William J. Wilson and Walter C. Wyman.

"Mrs. William J. Wilson and Walter C. Wyman.

"Let us say here emphatically that the United States should enter the wint that the United States should enter the wr. We hope, on the contrary, that Mr. Wilson will be able to stand as much as 400 miles a day in Europe, that Mr. Wilson will be able to stand as much as 400 miles a day in Europe, that Mr. Wilson will be able to stand apart. There are various reasons why apart. The

AUSTRIANS AT GATE OF PEREMYSL AGAIN

10th Army Corps Presses Hard Against City Held by Russians.

JAROSLAV IS OCCUPIED

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sec VIENNA, May 15 .- The following om cial statement was issued at the Austro-Hungarian War Office to-day

The Russian armies in Poland and Galicia continue to retreat along the whole front. From Nowemiasto, on the Pilitza, to the region south of the Dneister, in the district of Dolina the Austro-German armies are ad On the San our troops have cap-

On the San our troops have cap-tured Rudnik and Lezaysk, German troops have occupied Jaroslav. In central Galicia the Austro-Hun-garian Tenth Army Corps is standing before the gates of its native town, Peremysi, Further to the south the Austrians have again occupied Deb-romil, Stary-Sambor and Boryslau The Austro-German army under Gen. von Lisingen has reached the heights to the southwest of Poima. On the line of the Fruth Russian

forces are still attacking.

In the severe fighting north of Kolomea all the Russian attacks have been repulsed by infantry from Car-inthia and Styria. FRENCH LOSE TRENCHES

Germans Announce Successes South of Allly.

BERLIN, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I. May 15,-The capture by Germans of trenches south of Allly, the repulse attacks on the Yser Canal and near Kalvaria and the continued pursuit of the Russians south of the Pilitza are reported in the German official state ment to-day. The loss of guns in the evacuation of Carency is admitted. The report is as follows:

On the western front, near Stee straste, on the Yser Canal, we re-pulsed a night attack by the enemy, On the St. Junien-Yser road we at-tacked and made progress, capturing three English officers, sixty men and taken since April 22 has been creased to 110 officers and 5,450 men and we have taken also 500 wounded

Southwest of Lille heavy artillers fighting has occurred. We have kep fantry on Lorette Heights. In an at tack north of the high slope the enemy reached our trenches, but was re-pulsed with a heavy loss to him.

It has been ascertained that in the evacuation of Carency and the west-ern portion of Ablain St. Nazaire a field gun built on a foundation on th first line and a number of aux mine throwers were lost. Five French mortars which we taken were recaptured by the French North of Arras comparative qui prevails. South of Ailly and east the Meuse we took some enemy's trenches and captured fifty two wounded and 166 unwounder

Frenchmen, including a battall commander. Three attacks by t enemy on the Essay-Flirey road were In Le Pretre forest by an attac at daybreak we captured a trench and took some prisoners. In the eastern theatre of the war minor success by the enemy wi cost us three guns was followed by a advance by strong Russian form-near Schavil. This came to a stanstill, but the enemy has brough reenforcements at great speed from south of the Niemen. There has been

no fighting here as yet. Near Augustowo and varia we have beaten off attacks the enemy. In the southeastern theatre, in the region of the Pilitza as far as the Vis-tula Austro-German troops are pur-suing the still retreating Russians. The bridge head at Jaroslav, on the San, was stormed yesterday (Friday). Shoulder to shoulder with the Austro-Hungarian troops under Gen. der Maritz we have entered the Do romil region. Further south the pu-suit of the Russians by the Austr

German troops continues relentless.)
In many instances we have won our LIEBKNECHT MAY TALK.

Rights of Reichstag Members Not Abridged, Is Ruling.

BERLIN, via London, May 15-V Chancellor Delorueck of the Reichstag made it clear to-day in response to a quiries that notwithstanding the fact that the empire is ruled by marrial law the constitutional right of the Complaint was made by II that action had been begun tary court against Dr. Karl L. making

